AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.   (Currently Amended) In a computer system having access to a text message that contains a plurality of semantic components that may include, for example, one or more headers or a message body, a method for compressing the text message on a per semantic component basis, with different compression techniques being applied to different semantic components of the text message, to form a compressed message while maintaining a degree of human readability, the method comprising the following:

> an act of accessing the text message;

> an act of parsing the text message into the plurality of semantic components; and

for at least some of the plurality of semantic components, performing the following:

> an act of differentiating between each of the parsed semantic components and selecting a corresponding compression method, if any, to be used for each corresponding semantic component when compressing the semantic component for inclusion in the compressed message, taking into consideration the specific attributes of each semantic component in selecting a compression method appropriate for each semantic component;

> wherein differentiating between the parsed semantic components includes determining whether each semantic component is considered to be a natural language component having natural language expressions, wherein selection of the compression method to use for each corresponding semantic component is based at least in part on whether said corresponding semantic component is determined to be a natural language component, and wherein semantic components determined to be natural language components are treated differently, using different compression techniques during compression, than semantic components that are determined to not be natural language components;

> such that compression of semantic components determined to be natural language components includes obtaining a plurality of versions of compressed content and determining which of the plurality of versions provides a greatest amount of content without exceeding a threshold limit, and such that compression of semantic components determined to not be natural language components includes using customized compression including at least one of replacing text with substitute text, removing at least one header in a message, deleting text and replacing at least one name with an initial; and

> an act of including the compressed semantic component in the compressed message.

2.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the semantic component comprises a header field.

3.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the semantic component comprises a current message within a body of the text message.

4.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the semantic component comprises an embedded message within the text message.

5.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the text message comprises an e-mail message.

6.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the text message comprises a task message.

7.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the text message comprises a meeting request message.

8.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the text message comprises a meeting reminder message.

9.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the text message comprises a meeting summary message.

    10.   (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the act of identifying a compression method comprises the following:

    an act of determining the first character length of the text message if it was compressed using a first set of compression rules;

    an act of determining that the first character length is within a size limit for the compressed message;

    an act of determining the second character length of the text message if it was compressed using a second set of compression rules that are more lenient that the first set of compression rules;

    an act of determining that the second character length is not within the size limit for the compressed message; and

    an act of using a third set of compression rules that are at least as strict as the first set of compression rules, but more lenient than the second set of compression rules, to compress the text message.

      11.   (Currently Amended) In a computer system having access to a text message that contains a plurality of semantic components that may include, for example, one or more headers or a message body, a method for compressing the text message on a per semantic component basis to form a compressed message while maintaining a degree of human readability, the method comprising the following:

         an act of accessing the text message;

         an act of parsing the text message into the plurality of semantic components; and

         for at least some of the plurality of semantic components, performing a step for differentiating between each of the parsed semantic components and selecting a corresponding compression method, if any, to be used for each corresponding semantic component when compressing the semantic component for inclusion in the compressed message, taking into consideration the specific attributes of each semantic component in selecting a compression method appropriate for each semantic component so as to optimize the text compression on a per semantic component basis so that the more important information is included in the compressed message;

         wherein differentiating between the parsed semantic components includes determining whether each semantic component is considered to be a natural language component having natural language expressions, wherein selection of the compression method to use for each corresponding semantic component is based at least in part on whether said corresponding semantic component is determined to be a natural language component, and wherein semantic components determined to be natural language components are treated differently, using different compression techniques during compression, than semantic components that are determined to not be natural language components;

         such that compression of semantic components determined to be natural language components includes obtaining a plurality of versions of compressed content and determining which of the plurality of versions provides a greatest amount of content without exceeding a threshold limit, and such that compression of semantic components determined to not be natural language components includes using customized compression including at least one of replacing text with substitute text, removing at least one header in a message, deleting text and replacing at least one name with an initial.

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12.   (Previously Presented) A computer program product ~~for use in a computer system having access to a text message that contains a plurality of semantic components that may include, for example, one or more headers or a message body, the computer program product for implementing a method for compressing the text message on a per semantic component basis to form a compressed message while maintaining a degree of human readability, the computer program product~~ comprising a computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the method recited in claim 1~~following:~~

~~an act of causing the text message to be accessed;~~

~~an act of parsing the text message into the plurality of semantic components; and~~

~~for at least some of the plurality of semantic components, performing the following:~~

~~an act of differentiating between each of the parsed semantic components and selecting a compression method, if any, to be used for each semantic component when compressing the semantic component for inclusion in the compressed message, taking into consideration the specific attributes of each semantic component in selecting a compression method appropriate for each semantic component; and~~

~~an act of including the compressed semantic component in the compressed message.~~

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13.   (Original) A computer program product in accordance with Claim 12, wherein the computer-executable instructions for performing the act of identifying a compression method comprise computer-executable instructions for performing the following:

an act of determining the first character length of the text message if it was compressed using a first set of compression rules;

an act of determining that the first character length is within a size limit for the compressed message;

an act of determining the second character length of the text message if it was compressed using a second set of compression rules that are more lenient that the first set of compression rules;

an act of determining that the second character length is not within the size limit for the compressed message; and

an act of using a third set of compression rules that are at least as strict as the first set of compression rules, but more lenient than the second set of compression rules, to compress the text message.

14.   (Original) A computer program product in accordance with Claim 12, wherein the computer-readable medium is a physical storage medium.

15-22 (Cancelled).

23.   (New) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein differentiating between the parsed semantic components includes determining whether each semantic component is an essential component or a non-essential component, wherein selection of the compression method to use for each corresponding semantic component is based at least in part on whether said corresponding semantic component is determined to be an essential component or a non-essential component, and wherein essential components and non-essential components are treated differently during compression of the text message.

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24.   (New) A method as recited in claim 23, wherein compression of the text message includes truncating only some of the semantic components.